

The Avalanche.

O. PALMER, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.
THURSDAY, MARCH 3, 1887.
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POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Republican Judicial Convention.

A Republican Judicial Convention of the 23d Judicial District will be held at the Court House, in the Village of West Branch, in the County of Ogemaw, on the 9th day of March next, at 10 o'clock a.m., for the nomination of a Circuit Judge for said district. The following is the apportionment of delegates under above call: Alcona 1, Crawford 1, Iosco 3, Ogemaw 2 and Oscola 1.

By order of county Committees.
Dated March 1st, 1887.

The Tennessee House on Monday adopted the Senate resolution submitting to a vote of the people a prohibition amendment to the constitution. The vote stood ayes 57, nays 4.

J. M. Ashley of the T. & A. A. railroad is in town. It is intimated that he will immediately commence building the road from Mt. Pleasant to Clark, and that the road will reach here in 90 days.—*Clark Press.*

The Missouri House of Representatives has passed the joint resolution providing that the question of prohibition be submitted to a vote of the people of the state, by a vote of 70 to 33.

"Look out for counterfeits dated 1834," shouts a contemporary. We are looking out for 'em. That's the date the democratic party went into native circulation at Washington.—*State Republican.*

The Indiana House of Representatives has passed a bill to amend the act relating to the election of judges, but as the Senate and House are at loggerheads it is probable that it will be rejected by the Senate.

There was "applause on the democratic side" yesterday when the house refused to pass the dependent pension bill over the president's veto. The failure of this legislation is peculiarly calculated to fire the copperhead heart and set the secret springs of joy to flowing.—*Detroit Tribune.*

It is bad enough to have the President of the United States do wanton violence to the broken-down defenders of the English language. He has no occasion to hate it. It was not responsible for causing the rebellion.—*National Tribune.*

The platform of the new political party, organized at Cincinnati, reads like the ingenious advertisement of some quack cure-all patent medicine. And as a prescription for all the social and political ills of the times it is just about as valuable. It is a heterogeneous compilation of reform nostrums, stirred up by some designing demagogue, who have failed to obtain notoriety in any other party, and so have concluded to establish one of their own. They would have accomplished just as much and occupied less space if the delegates had declared by resolution that they were in favor of legislation that will remedy all the evils incident to ambition, greed, intemperance and poverty. When they can do this by statutory enactment, such a convention as the one now in session at Cincinnati will accomplish great good.—*Detroit News.*

The State Ticket.

The ticket placed in the field by the Republican State Convention, at Detroit, last Wednesday, is one which the party can enthusiastically and consistently support. For Judges of the Supreme Court, long term, Charles D. Long of Flint, was nominated, and for the short, J. V. Campbell, of Detroit. The platform enunciated was exactly what might have been expected from the party's representatives, to which nothing should be added or taken away. The attitude of the republican party on the question of prohibition is well known—and among its members can be found many who are strongly in favor of prohibition, and who will vote for the amendment. We are of those who do not believe because the Legislature voted to submit the proposition for a Constitutional amendment, that the party is bound to support it. Even if that was the case, the action of the Central Committee of the prohibition party in putting a State ticket in the field relieves it entirely from any odium attaching to it, should the amendment be defeated. Previous to that action we believe the amendment would be carried, but now we are well satisfied of its defeat. Should this be the case, we trust the Legislature will amend the present license law by adding a local option clause, so that in communities where they are opposed to the sale of spirituous liquors they can drive it from their midst. But whatever the outcome is, let us see that our State and township tickets are elected by increased majorities over those of last fall.

Notwithstanding the house failed to pass the dependent pension bill over the president's veto, two-thirds of the members voted therefor, 175 of the members protested against the veto and only 125 sustained it.—*Detroit Tribune.*

While Michigan is soon to decide for or against prohibition, other States are considering the question of high license. In Minnesota great excitement exists among the liquor interests, because the governor gives no intent of vetoing the high license bill, and in New York their delegates are wrestling with the legislature striving to block the high license law proposed for that State. Prohibition prospects do not worry them near so much as a prospective high license, and there is a good reason for this. High license would mean a positive check on free whisky and violation of law, such as prevails in prohibition states.—*Det. Com. Advertiser.*

Fruits for the Plains.

Prof. Charles E. Bessey, of Nebraska, discussing in the *American Agriculturist* for March the great changes that have taken place in the horticulture of the plains, says:

I have just passed through an experience which has materially changed my views as to the growing of fruit upon the great plains. The winters for several years have been very severe in the West, testing old varieties to the uttermost, and many a tree which has been regarded by its owner as perfectly hardy, has succumbed to the extreme cold. In Iowa, the past few winters have destroyed thousands of trees, and in some instances whole orchards have been swept away. Upon the plains, to the westward of the Missouri River, the conditions were originally such, that few people had faith that fruits could ever be grown there with any hope of success. To one who has been over these long, rolling stretches of treeless land, the probability that they could ever grow productive orchards seemed remote indeed. Excepting upon a comparatively narrow strip along the Missouri River, there were no native apples, plums, blackberries, raspberries, currants, or grapes. Nature planted strawberries in abundance everywhere on the plains, and in the region north of the Platte River a promising-looking dwarf cherry.

But the recent meeting of the Nebraska State Horticultural Society has demonstrated that fruits, and fine fruits too, can be grown upon the former all but fruitless plains. The meetings were held in the rooms of the Department of Botany and Horticulture of the State University in the City of Lincoln. The botanical laboratory was turned into an exhibition room, and here, upon tables which stretched out in rows, were placed the fruits. They were arranged about two hundred and fifty plates of as fine apples as I have ever seen. Think of it, any horticultural friends in the East, here in this city upon the plains, twenty-two degrees west of New York, nine degrees beyond Chicago even, a show of apples was made, rivaling any similar exhibition which you can make.

Just as the *TRIBUNE* predicted, the prohibitionists have placed a third ticket in the field and will zealously to secure for it the full vote of the "third party." This plainly shows that the "split" which has hitherto been present in the prohibition party, and which has prompted that party to run the "Sunday afternoon department of democratic politics," is still present and eager as ever to do what it can to aid the democratic party. But how kind it was in them to thank the legislature for submitting the prohibition amendment! And how charitable in them to promise not "to stop to inquire into the political motives of those who have presented the opportunity." It is enough to bring tears from a Cardiff giant to see the angelic leaders of this third party descend from the skies and bestow such magnificent favors upon the republicans of Michigan. The republican party is actually going to be permitted to go through this campaign without having its motives impeached by these white-robed messengers! Verily, Solomon in all his glory and wisdom never expected such sublimity of cheek, or such absolute equanimity and composure. They must feel crowded down here, huddled in as they are by the narrow boundaries describing the limits of these little United States.—*Detroit Tribune.*

The American Agriculturist

For March, 1887, opens with a spirited full-page engraving of Our Collier Dog on guard; there are sixty other original engravings by well-known artists. The A. B. C. of Agriculture is continued and seems to increase in interest as it progresses. Seth Green warns farmers and others of the consequences of the wanton destruction of fish; Prof. Chas. E. Bessey demonstrates the feasibility of raising fruit on the prairies; A. S. Fuller discusses upon the cultivation of strawberries; Stephen Powers discusses the management of sheep; Col. P. D. Curtis descends upon swine breeding. In addition to the regular editorial staff, more than fifty writers contribute to this number, affording a most remarkable variety to its contents. The *Bumblebee* Columns are even more free than usual. Price \$1.50 per year, English or German Single numbers, 15 cents. Address Publishers *American Agriculturist*, 751 Broadway, New York.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF CRAWFORD COUNTY, MICH.

ADJOURNED SESSION, FEB. 7, '87.

Board called to order. T. E. Hastings in the chair. Roll called. Quorum present.

Moved by Supervisor Newman, that the Board adjourn until 9 o'clock this evening. Motion prevailed.

EVENING SESSION, FEB. 7.

Board met pursuant to adjournment. Roll called. Quorum present. The petition for the detaching of Town 26, North Range 4, West, from the township of Grayling, and attaching to the township of Beaver Creek, was presented and read.

Moved by Supervisor Richardson, that the above petition be accepted, and that the prayer of the petition be granted.

Moved by Supervisor Richardson, that we adjourn until 8 o'clock to-morrow morning. Motion prevailed.

MORNING SESSION, FEB. 8.

Board met pursuant to adjournment. T. E. Hastings in the chair. Roll called. Quorum present. Minutes of previous meetings read and approved.

The ayes and nays being called, for upon the petition of A. Slaght and others, to detach township 26, North Range 4 West, from the township of Grayling, and attach it to the township of Beaver Creek, resulted as follows: Supervisors Hastings, Aebli, High, Wilson, Newman and Wakely voted Nay, and Supervisors Richardson and Jackson voted Aye.

Motion lost.

Moved by Supervisor High that the Board adjourn to the office of the Judge of Probate. Motion carried.

The following bills were audited by the Board: Charles Jackson, Supr's. serv's \$12.45
I. H. Richardson, do 11.52
A. E. Newman, do 9.12
P. Aebli, do 10.92
Thos. Wakely, do 10.92
T. G. High, do 10.08
T. E. Hastings, do 10.44
A. C. Wilson, do 10.02

Moved by Supervisor Richardson, that we adjourn, sine die. Motion prevailed.

T. E. HASTINGS, CHAIRMAN.

O. J. BELL, CLERK.

"A Parting Benefaction."

Hitherto such relief has been granted to surviving soldiers few in number, venerable in age, and in a parting benefaction tendered by a grateful people—President's Message.

Why should not those who are dying now, or who in all human probability cannot live more than two or three years, have this "parting benefaction" as well as those who may die 15 or 20 years hence?

Why should there be such a tremendous desire to reduce this "parting benefaction" to lowest spot cash figures?

If "a grateful people" are in the "parting benefaction" business, why not do it up handsomely while you are about it?

If it is a beautiful and appropriate thing to "tender a parting benefaction" to 100 old soldiers, why is it not 10 times more beautiful and appropriate to tender it to 1,000 old soldiers?

"Parting benefaction" will be remembered by the veterans, perhaps, longer than "innocuous despatches" has been.—*National Tribune.*

It has just leaked out through a New York paper that Don M. Dickinson is the most modest statesman in Michigan.

The aforesaid editor should remember, however, that the fact that a politician's head is invisible does not always prevent him from showing other portions of his anatomy at frequent intervals.—*State Republican.*

Bucklin's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Eczema, Scalds, Blisters, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by N. H. TRAYER.

Saved His Life.

Mr. D. I. Wilcoxson, of Horse Cave, Ky., says he was, for many years, badly afflicted with Phthisis, also Diabetes; the pains were almost unendurable and would sometimes almost throw him into convulsions. He tried various remedies, but without success. He first bottle and after taking six bottles, was entirely cured, and had gained in flesh eighteen pounds. Says he positively believes he would have died, had it not been for the relief afforded by Electric Bitters. Sold at fifty cents a bottle by N. H. TRAYER.

Miraculous Escapade.

W. W. Reed, druggist, of Winchester, Ind., writes: "One of my customers, Mrs. Louisa Pike, Randolph Co., Ind., was a long sufferer with Consumption, was given up to die by her physicians. She heard of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and began buying it of me. In six months' time she walked to this city, a distance of six miles, and is now so much improved she has quit using it. She feels she owes her life to it."

Try! BOTTLES FREE AT N. H. TRAYER'S Drug Store.

FOR THE FINEST
Cream Confections!
--GO TO THE NEW--
DRUG AND BOOK STORE

L. FOURNIER & CO.,
GRAYLING, MICH.

The free traders are in agony lest the nation should find use for the money now in the treasury. They are willing the country shall lay defenseless at the mercy of any foreign power that has half a dozen war vessels; they are willing that thousands of the old soldiers of the Union shall eke out their remaining years in the county poor houses; they are willing that patriotism should die, if only the surplus is left alone, to allow them to use it as a text to preach the doctrine that this country should become dependent upon Great Britain for manufactured goods.—*Blade.*

"NEARLY CRAZED with pain" is the sad cry of many a victim of rheumatism or neuritis, and frequently other diseases such as kidney and liver complaints, and directly traceable to rheumatism or neuritis. These diseases, for some unexplainable reason, are rapidly increasing, and in many instances are the direct cause of much sickness which so hides its real origin as to be mistaken for other diseases. In curing rheumatism, neuritis, sick headache, and in many cases of kidney and liver troubles, Atholophors has wrought wonders. Those who have used it are best qualified to speak of its merit.

Mrs. C. W. Brown, No. 143 Sixth St., Milwaukee, Wis., says: "My daughter was first taken with what seemed to be nothing but ordinary stiff neck. I treated her with the usual remedies in such cases, but the disease seemed to spread very quickly over the whole body, giving her the most excruciating pains, which seemed almost beyond endurance even for a short time. I sent for a physician, and he pronounced it a very bad form of inflammatory rheumatism; he endeavored to give her relief from this terrible agony but could not. The disease was steadily growing worse, she began to feel it around the neck, the chest, the back, and feeling that she would die before we could get her some relief, I said, doctor, I am not satisfied, this child must have relief at once or she will die, she cannot stand this torture much longer. 'At once sent for a bottle of Atholophors and to my utter surprise after giving her eight teaspoonfuls was up and around and did not suffer a pain. All I used was one bottle. It saved my child's life.'"

Every druggist should keep Atholophors and Atholophors Pills, but where they cannot be bought of the druggist, the Atholophors Co., 112 Wall St., New York, will send either (carriage paid) on receipt of regular price, which is \$1.00 per bottle for Atholophors and 50c. for Pills. For Rheumatism, Stiff Neck, Neuritis, indigestion, weakness, nervous debility, diseases of women, constipation, headache, impure blood, etc., Atholophors Pills are required.

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made for more than thirty days in the payment of interest upon a certain mortgage, dated the twentieth day of September, 1885, executed by Mark S. Dille and Laura E. Dille, to William Corning and recorded in the office of the Clerk of the County of Crawford in Liber A of mortgages on pages 351 and 352 on the twenty eighth day of September, 1885, and inasmuch as said default said mortgage has elected and declared the whole of the principal sum secured by said mortgage as due and payable immediately and wherefore there is claimed to be due for principal, interest and expenses at the date hereof, the sum of \$21.45, besides \$5.00 for an attorney's fee in and out of court, and for the recovery of said debt, or any part thereof, the undersigned, William Corning, as mortgagee, has become operative. Now therefore, notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises at public vendue to the highest bidder at the front door of the Court House in the village of Grayling, Mich., at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the 20th day of March, 1887, and that the proceeds of said sale shall be applied to the payment of the principal and interest due on said mortgage, and the balance, if any, shall be paid to the mortgagor. The south-west quarter of the north-west quarter of section twenty-two, in township twenty-eight, north of range four west, containing one hundred and sixty acres of land more or less.

WILLIAM CORNING, Mortgagee.

Dated December 29th, 1886.

WILLIAM CORNING, Mortgagee.

Dated Dec. 29, 1886.

Chancery Notice.

State of Michigan, County of Crawford, ss. I, N. H. Trayer, Clerk of the County of Crawford, do hereby certify that a decree of the Circuit Court for the County of Crawford, in Chancery, made and entered on the 9th day of February, 1887, in a certain case, between William Corning and Laura E. Dille, et al., is as follows: That the said William Corning is complainant and Laura E. Dille, et al., are defendants. That the said William Corning is entitled to the highest bidder at the front door of the Court House, in the village of Grayling, Crawford County, Michigan, that being the place for holding the Circuit Court for the County of Crawford, on the 20th day of March, 1887, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, to sell the south-west quarter of the north-west quarter of section twenty-two, in township twenty-eight, north of range four west, containing one hundred and sixty acres of land more or less.

JOHN O. HADLEY, Circuit Court Commissioner in and for Crawford County, Michigan.

HAROLD P. SMITH, Complainant's Solicitor.

Mar. 3, 1887.

NATHANIEL CLARK, Respondent.

Mar. 3, 1887.

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GEORGE HOMER,

PROPRIETOR OF

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DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

Fresh and Salt Meats, Fish and

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Butter, Eggs, Lard, and Vegetables of all kinds. In fact everything usually kept in a first class market. Full weight and reasonable prices. Market on Michigan Avenue.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

TERMS, CASH!!

Sept. 21, '81

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BILLIARD AND POOL

PARLORS,

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The choicest Wines, Liquors and the best 5 and 10-cent Cigars constantly on hand.

THE PERKINS WIND MILL

It has been in constant use for many years and is a record of success.

Warranted not to blow down, unless the mill is blown down by a cyclone.

Any wind that does not dislodge substantial farm buildings is too perfect to outlast and do better.

Manufactured by Perkins Wind Mills and Gear Works, a full line of Wind Mill Supplies.

AGENTS WANTED.

Send for Catalogue, Circular and Prices.

Address: PERKINS WIND MILL & AX CO.,

Nov. 4, 1886. Mishawaka, Indiana.

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In opening our new stock of Early Spring Styles in

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Ladies' and Gent's Furnish-

ing Goods, Notions,

Fancy Goods, and

GENT'S SHOES AND SLIPPERS.

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Come and we will treat you right.

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DUSTLESS GRAIN SEPARATORS AND LAND ROLLERS.

These Mills and Separators have long been used by the Farmers, prominent Millers, Grain and Seed Dealers throughout the United States, who highly recommend them as being the Best Machines ever made for cleaning and grading Wheat, Barley, Oats, Corn, and Seeds of every description.

They do the work more thoroughly and have greater capacity than any other machine.

They are thoroughly light of the very best material, highly finished, and are made in six different sizes, two for farm use and four for Warehouses, Elevators and Millers' use.

The Land Rollers are the most durable, neat and compact in the market for the money. We warrant to grow satisfaction.

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